

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4060

ANSWERED ON:10.08.2017

Facilities for Rural Poor

Patil Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of basic infrastructural facilities for poor people in rural areas;
- (b) the details of the works/projects, ongoing and completed, for providing basic infrastructural facilities for the poor in rural areas, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the works/projects being carried out for providing basic infrastructural facilities for the rural poor, project-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any review/assessment of the said scheme for the rural poor; and
- (e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a): The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission (SPMRM) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities.

PMGSY seeks to provide all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations, existing in the Core Network, in rural areas of country. Since inception out of 178,184 eligible habitations under the scheme, 1,24,709 habitations have been connected by completing 5,04,726 km of road length till 31st March, 2017.

PMAY-G is being implemented with an objective to provide 'Housing for All by 2022'. Under PMAY-G and the erstwhile scheme of IAY 16.52 lakh, 18.64 lakh, and 32.14 lakh houses have been constructed during the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively. SPMRM seeks to create 300 RURBAN clusters and plug the gaps in basic social, economic and digital amenities in these clusters. 28 states have completed their Integrated Cluster Action Plan (ICAP) for phase-I in 98 clusters. Simultaneously under phase II, 98 clusters have been identified by 26 States and 4 UTs. 34 clusters have been approved under phase III so far in 10 States.

(b): The state-wise physical progress made under PMGSY and PMAY-G for the last three years is given at Annexure.

(c): During 2016-17, the budgetary allocation for PMGSY, PMAY-G and SPMRM were Rs 18,701 crore, Rs 16,079 crore and Rs 600 crore, respectively. Out of which, actual expenditures were Rs 17,922.87 crore, Rs 16,074.37 crore and Rs 599.44 crore, respectively.

(d) & (e): The Ministry considers monitoring and evaluation of schemes as an instrument of accountability. Review/assessment of performance of States/UTs on different scheme specific parameters is a continuous process. In order to ensure effective delivery and efficient implementation of the rural development schemes at the grass roots level, the Ministry has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of monitoring. The Ministry convenes Performance Review Committee meeting with State Governments for review of schemes at regular intervals. Other instruments of monitoring are Utilization Certificates, Audit Reports, Review by Union Ministers, National Level Monitors and Area Officers Scheme. DISHA committees chaired by Hon'ble Members of Parliament also monitor programme implementation. Based on the reports received from State Governments and various monitoring systems the implementation of the rural development schemes has been found to be satisfactory.
